

DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL.

"With Malice toward none, with Charity to all, and with Firmness in the Right."—Lincoln.

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DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL

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IMPORTANT LAND DECISIONS.

Interesting to Homesteaders, Pre-emptors, Timber Cultivators, Miners and Others.

Henry N. Copp, of Washington, sends us the following digest of important decisions lately rendered by the General Land-Office and Department of the Interior. Every person interested in the public lands should carefully peruse them for reference, especially attorneys and land agents. These decisions are printed in full in this month's issue of Copp's Land Owner, which we presume can be purchased of newsdealers everywhere:

MINES AND MINERALS.

Where a patent issue for a lode which crosses a lode already patented the surface ground in conflict is extended from the second patent.

The ore at the space of intersection of two lodes belongs to the first lode owner whether patented first or second. The second lode carries the right of way through the intersection.

Sioux Half-Breed Strip can not be located on mineral lands and titles thereto can not be secured except on compliance with the mining acts of Congress.

The kind of land Sioux Half-Breed Strip may be located upon.

The jurat to the adverse claim required by the seventh section of the mining act of May 10, 1872, must be made by the party and can not be made by an attorney—except where the party is an incorporated company, when the protest may be verified by the oath of its President or other executive officer, or by an attorney whose authority must be satisfactorily shown.

An adverse claimant must show that his is a valid subsisting mining claim and that he is acting in good faith.

The nature, extent and boundaries of an adverse claim must be fully set forth, in order to stay proceedings on the application and have an adjudication in the courts.

The policy of the government has been uniform since the inauguration of the public land system to reserve from sale salt springs and the adjacent land.

The proviso in the enabling act admitting Colorado as a State relative to salt springs, "provided that no salt spring or lands the right whereof is now vested in any individual or individuals, or which hereafter shall be confirmed or adjudged to an individual or individuals shall by this act be granted to said State," refers to private claims protected by stipulations.

In this case, there is no valuable deposit of salt shown to exist upon the tracts which are only valuable on account of the salt springs. The filings and applications of all parties were accordingly rejected.

What constitutes satisfactory evidence of the mineral character of land in the absence of actual discovery of rich deposits.

SWAMP LANDS.

The selection of land by a State under the Swamp acts establishes a prima facie case in favor of the State which may be controverted at a hearing before the local Land Officers.

A party who has received a patent for a certain tract so selected by a State may relinquish the same and receive his money back, upon presenting his affidavit, corroborated by two witnesses, showing the swampy character of such tract.

TIMBER CULTURE.

The timber culture law allows a contesting party to place his application on file in the local Land Office with his affidavit, initiating a contest against an entry already made, but whether such application entitles such contestant to the privilege of making an entry depends upon the testimony at the trial showing that the first party has not complied with the law. If the testimony does show non-compliance with the law, then upon cancellation of the first entry, the contestant will be allowed to perfect an entry for himself.

If the first entry is relinquished pending the trial, or for any other reason than non-compliance with the law, the contestant requires no proof, unless the contest be made through and such non-compliance be satisfactorily shown at the trial.

HOMESTEADS.

Where it is shown that a homestead entry was made for the use of adjoining lands by a party who is only a half undivided interest in the original farm, such homestead will be passed for patenting, if it has been complied with in all respects.

INDIAN LANDS.

The term settlement does not necessarily include actual residence in person on the particular tract settled upon. It means such an improvement of the tract as clearly shows that the settler intends the improvement to be permanent and for himself.

The act of May 11, 1872, relative to the Cherokee strip in Kansas requires settlement, but not necessarily residence, as a condition of sale.

PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

Where a private land claim is confirmed for quantity within larger exterior limits, the claimant may select the location of his grant anywhere within such limits, so as not to defeat the prior equitable rights of others.

The substantive lands, in this case, between two located ranchos, extend, at least, to the northern limit of the northern rancho and to the southern limit of the southern rancho.

A NEW BOOK.

entitled "Nevada, or the Land of Silver," published by John J. Powell, author of the "Golden State," has just been issued. The San Francisco Stock Board describes this work truthfully when it says:

It is a profusely illustrated and beautifully gotten up volume, of more than 300 pages, containing an interesting history of the State whose name it bears and a really scientific and elaborate description of the world renowned mines to which this State owes its present and prospective greatness. The account of the great Comstock lode, its geological formation, its wonderful mines and the proportional yield of the various minerals which it produces is as complete and accurate as any we have ever met. The general configuration of the entire State is also graphically described, its physical formation, its peculiarities of climate and soil, and all other items of interest regarding it. Nor is what may be called the political geography omitted, such as the growth of the State, and the location and objects of interest of its various towns and districts. This is a book which should be in the hands of every one who is interested in the State of Nevada, and who desires thoroughly to understand this wonderful region which is now pouring forth its treasure in countless abundance on the world.

THE FOLLOWING SENSIBLE ARTICLE APPEARS IN THE PHOENIX RECORD OF SATURDAY:

Before Congress adjourns for the session, it is to be hoped that it will pass an act to compel the railroads either to take out patents for or give up the public lands. These law defying corporations assert the title to huge tracts of land, but refuse to pay taxes upon their possessions. There is only one way to deal with such institutions and that is the right and direct one. Compel them to obey the law or lose their title to the property. In this country it is a conceded fact that there is one law for the rich and another for the poor. Is this to be a disgraceful but actual distinction, to be added another, that there is one law for a great railroad corporation and another for an ordinary citizen. It looks that way now.

UNLESS PRESENTS ARE PREPARED TO GO TO WORK CUTTING TIMBER AND TILLING THE GROUND; AND TO ASSUME THE TRIALS AND PAINS OF A PIONEER LIFE; TO CHEER UP EXISTENCE, THEY SHOULD TAKE WARNING FROM THE EXISTENCE OF A MAN WRITING FROM OUSTON CITY, IN THE BLACK HILLS. HE FINDS THAT CLAIM OWNERS ARE ANXIOUS TO TRADE OFF THEIR CLAIMS FOR FLOUR AND BEACON, AND THAT THE MINERS WERE EARNING AT THE MOST FROM FIFTY CENTS TO \$1 A DAY.—Ez.

BROWN CAME HOME LATE THE OTHER NIGHT, AND MRS. B., REACHING OUT OF THE WINDOW SAID: "HO YOU'VE BEEN TIPPING THE GLASS AGAIN, HAVE YOU?" "GLASS," SAID BROWN; "HIE! 'TIS A FOOLY WORD; TAKE OFF THE 'G AND 'TIS YOUR, MY DEAR." "YES," ANSWERED THE WIFE, "AND THEN TAKE OFF THE 'I' AND 'TIS YOU, YOU WRITERS," AND SHE SLAMMED DOWN THE WINDOW WITH A BANG.

WOOD FOR SALE.

WE HAVE ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT WASHOE 1000 cords of better wood and shingles at 24 per cord. P. W. L. & P. O. Box 100. G. H. HART, Prop. Reno, March 25, 1878.—Ez.

MEAT MARKETS.

TRUCKEE MARKET.
Virginia Street, Reno, Nevada.
NORTON & CO., Proprietors.
Wholesale and Retail.
HAWKINS & CO., Proprietors.
Wholesale and Retail.
MUTTON, BEEF, VEAL, LAMBS, PORK, HAMS, BACON AND LARD.
Prepared under the supervision of the Proprietors.
MUTTON, BEEF, VEAL, LAMBS, PORK, HAMS, BACON AND LARD.
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GOOD NEWS FOR THE LADIES.

CENTENNIAL DRY GOODS STORE.
NOW OPEN.
GREY & ISAACS
TAKING PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO THE LADIES OF RENO AND VICINITY THAT THEY HAVE RECEIVED THEIR NEW STOCK, WHICH IS THE LARGEST AND MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT EVER OFFERED IN THIS STATE.
PRICES WHICH DEFY COMMENT.
Don't rely altogether upon our word in regard to the magnitude or cheapness of our new Spring and Summer stock, but COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.
And learn our prices, so that you can make comparisons in justice to us and yourselves.
We recognize the necessity that we observe the following rule:
To win the patronage and confidence of the entire community we must sell goods cheap, and we are determined to UNCOMMONLY AND CARRY A SUITABLE STOCK OF SUITABLE GOODS.
MAKE NO MISREPRESENTATIONS.
DEAL FAIRLY WITH EVERYBODY.
BE POLITE AND ACCOMMODATING.
We buy for cash and are satisfied with small profits and intend to stay, so our opponents can't scare us.
YOUR INTERESTS AND OURS ARE MUTUAL.
Come and See us. We Will Try and Make it Pleasant for You Whether You Buy or Not.
We are very respectfully yours,
GREY & ISAACS.

VERDI PLANING MILL CO.

C. A. HAMILTON, Proprietor.
VERDI, NEVADA.
DEALERS IN:
Common and Choice Lumber of Every Kind, and all other Building Materials.
Shingles, Sashes, Blinds, and all other mill work.
We have a large stock of lumber on hand, and are prepared to furnish orders promptly.
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POULTRY, FISH & MEAT.

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CONSTRUCTION.

C. A. HAMILTON, Proprietor.
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SALES.

C. A. HAMILTON, Proprietor.
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